

leave their earlier records in our custody. Among them was St. John's Lutheran Church of Hagerstown, which has records dating back to 1768.

We had previously received a single volume of Minutes of the Vestry of St. Paul's Parish in Prince George's County dating from 1733 to 1819. With the addition of the originals and microfilm copies acquired during the past year, we now have a complete run of the Minutes from 1733 to 1966. The Parish Registers date only from 1831 to 1964. It is believed the earlier Registers were destroyed in a fire that burned the private home in which they were kept.

In exchange for a microfilm copy, Woodbourne, Incorporated has deposited in our custody the records of a succession of orphanages that had operated in Baltimore City under various names since 1798, when the Female Humane Association Charity School was chartered. The earliest records are missing, but from 1819 to 1943 there is a remarkably complete collection of board minutes, registration records, annual reports and other materials.

Dr. Frederick S. De Marr of Hofstra University has collected on microfilm a number of contemporary printed items and other material relating to the British efforts to colonize Newfoundland early in the seventeenth century. Of particular interest to Marylanders are the items relating to the settlement known as Ferryland, which was located in Sir George Calvert's colony, Avalon. It was only after he decided to abandon this colony because of the frigid climate, that Sir George, who had meanwhile become Lord Baltimore, turned southward; and this eventually led to the settlement of Maryland by his son, Cecilius. We are grateful to Dr. De Marr for permitting us to duplicate this microfilm.

Perhaps the most unusual find of the year was the James Brice Ledger dated 1767-1801, which had in an undetermined manner come into the possession of the Jerusalem Royal Arch Masons of Maryland Chapter No. 9. Fortunately, staff member Frank White is also a member of the Chapter. As soon as he saw the ledger, he recognized its value and obtained permission for us to make a microfilm copy of it. James Brice was the builder of the famous Brice House of Annapolis, one of the finest examples of colonial architecture in Maryland. He used this